New Mexico Grade 6

### *FlyBy Math*<sup>™</sup> Alignment

# Mathematics Content Standards, Benchmarks and Performance Standards June 2002

Strand: NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Standard: Students will understand numerical concepts and mathematical operations.

5-8 Benchmark: Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates.

Performance Standards: Grade 6	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
2. Use estimates to check reasonableness of results and make predictions in situations involving rational numbers.	Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.

Strand: ALGEBRA

Standard: Students will understand algebraic concepts and applications.

5-8 Benchmark: Understand patterns, relations, and functions.

Performance Standards: Grade 6	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
Solve problems involving proportional relationships.	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.
2. Graph ordered pairs in the coordinate plane.	Plot points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system to describe the motion of two airplanes.
5. Make generalizations based on observed patterns and relationships.	Apply mathematics to predict and analyze aircraft conflicts and validate through experimentation. Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.

## 5-8 Benchmark: Represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols.

Performance Standards: Grade 6	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
Solve problems involving proportional relationships.	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.
	Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) rates.
Demonstrate that a variable can represent a single quantity that changes.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.

5. Demonstrate how changes in one variable affect other variables.

--Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) rates.

--Interpret the slope of a line in the context of a distance-rate-time problem.

#### 5-8 Benchmark: Use mathematical models to represent and understand quantitative relationships.

#### FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities Performance Standards: Grade 6 --Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian 1. Develop and use mathematical models to represent and justify mathematical relationships coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft found in a variety of situations. conflicts and predict outcomes. --Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments. 2. Create, explain, and use mathematical models --Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian such as: coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft Venn diagrams to show the relationships conflicts and predict outcomes. between the characteristics of two or more sets • equations and inequalities to model numerical --Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for relationships constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line • three-dimensional geometric models graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system. graphs, tables, and charts to interpret and analyze data -- Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.

#### 5-8 Benchmark: Analyze changes in various contexts.

5-6 Benefiniark. Analyze changes in various contexts.		
Performance Standards: Grade 6	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities	
2. Solve problems that involve change using proportional relationships.	Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) ratesInterpret the slope of a line in the context of a distance-rate-time problem.	
3. Use ratios to predict changes in proportional situations.	Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) rates. Apply mathematics to predict and analyze aircraft conflicts and validate through experimentation.	
4. Use tables and symbols to represent and describe proportional and other relationships involving conversions, sequences, and perimeter.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.	

#### Strand: GEOMETRY

Standard: Students will understand geometric concepts and applications.

5-8 Benchmark: Specify locations and describe spatial relationships using coordinate geometry and other representational systems.

#### Performance Standards: Grade 6

FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

1. Use coordinate geometry to describe location on a plane.

--Plot points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system to describe the motion of two airplanes.

#### Strand: MEASUREMENT

**Standard:** Students will understand measurement systems and applications.

5-8 Benchmark: Apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to determine measurements.

#### Performance Standards: Grade 6

FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

1. Apply various measurement techniques and tools, units of measure, and degrees of accuracy to find accurate rational number representations for length, liquid, weight, perimeter, temperature, and time.

- --Conduct simulation and measurement for several aircraft conflict problems.
- --Calculate and measure the position and time of simulated aircraft. Represent that motion using tables, graphs, equations, and experimentation.

#### Strand: DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBABILITY

**Standard:** Students will understand how to formulate questions, analyze data, and determine probabilities.

5-8 Benchmark: Formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer them.

## Performance Standards: Grade 6

FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

- 2. Draw and compare different graphical representations of the same data.
- --Represent distance, rate, and time data using tables, line plots, bar graphs, and line graphs.
- --Choose among tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
- 5. Solve problems by collecting, organizing, displaying and interpreting data.
- --Conduct simulation and measurement for several aircraft conflict problems.
- --Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
- --Use tables, graphs, and equations to solve aircraft conflict problems.

- 11. Formulate and solve problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting data.
- --Conduct simulation and measurement for several aircraft conflict problems.
- --Represent distance, rate, and time data using tables, line plots, bar graphs, and line graphs.
- --Use formulas and graphs to solve and analyze aircraft conflict problems and to communicate results.

#### 5-8 Benchmark: Select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data.

#### Performance Standards: Grade 6

### FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

- 1. Choose an appropriate graphical format to organize and represent data.
- --Choose among tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.

#### 5-8 Benchmark: Develop and evaluate inferences and predictions that are based on data.

#### Performance Standards: Grade 6

### FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

- 2. Conduct observations, surveys, experiments and/or simulations, record the results in charts, tables, or graphs, and use the results to draw conclusions and make predictions
- --Conduct simulation and measurement for several aircraft conflict problems.
- --Use calculations and experimental evidence to predict, describe, and explain several aircraft conflict problems.
- --Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.
- 4. Compare expected results with actual results in a simple experiment.
- --Compare predictions, calculations, and experimental evidence for several aircraft conflict problems.